

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 70-87 (21-24). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-85 (22-25). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-85 (22-25). HANNOVER: Slight. HUMID. Temp. 75-85 (23-25). MONDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-85 (22-25). TUESDAY: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-85 (22-25). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

P. 26, \$1.7

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	70 P.
Belgium	12 B.	Luxembourg	11 P.
Denmark	2 D.	N. Ire.	12 Dr.
France	140 Fr.	Netherlands	13 Dr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Norway	2 Kr.
Great Britain	1 P.	Portugal	18 Pts.
Iceland	100 I.	Spain	1.75 S.
India	25 Ru.	Switzerland	1.20 T.
Iran	100 I.	Turkey	1.20 T.
Iraq	100 I.	U.S.S.R.	20.20 D.
Ireland	100 I.	Venezuela	1.20 P.

Established 1887

PARIS, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1972

Mrs. Meir Asks Sadat For Talks

An Intermediary Isn't Ruled Out

By Peter Gross

RUSALIM, July 26 (UPI)—Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir appealed to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to join in making a new toward peace in the Middle East "as equals, and a joint supreme effort to reach an agreed solution."

The government's first formal statement after the exodus of Soviet personnel from it, which began last week, Meir said, "It would seem this hour in the history of the country can, indeed should be the opportune hour for change—and truly is the hour for change, it not be missed."

But the tone of the premier's dress to the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, was not optimistic. She made more of a speech than an offer. If she was going to state Israel's long-standing positions on war and peace in the softest possible language, she avoided softening the substance of Israel's negotiating terms on the occasion of the visit.

Mrs. Meir warned that premature judgments about a Sovietodus from Egypt would become a source of disappointment, the evacuation of the advisers of the experts, the reduction of Soviet units which were integrated in the Egyptian system—these constitute a significant fact, but not indicate the cessation of a Soviet Union's role in Egypt."

Meir said, "We have not in the end of the matter."

But, addressing herself directly to Mr. Sadat, she said, "No foreign country or factor can solve our problems, or instead of us, the problems which stand between us."

"Negotiations for the establishment of peace is no badge of surrender or humiliation. Negotiations for peace is a supreme revelation of sovereignty, of national honor and of international responsibility," Mrs. Meir said.

Only two days ago, Mr. Sadat effected once again any thought of direct negotiations with Israel. Mrs. Meir was reportedly planning to include such a proposal in her address, but in final form her call to "meet equals" did not preclude negotiations through an intermediary.

If that would make it for Mr. Sadat,

Nor do we close the door on certain moves, such as your proposal of February, 1971, for a special arrangement for opening the Suez Canal."

Mrs. Meir went on, still addressing Mr. Sadat directly. "We, too, regard such a settlement as a temporary solution," she said—significantly trying to meet the Egyptian leader's expressed fear that a partial settlement would harden into something permanent, to Egypt's disadvantage.

We have not declared permanent borders, we have not drawn an ultimate map, we have demanded prior commitments on matters which must be decided by means of negotiations. We do not intend to perpetuate the cease-fire lines between us, or to freeze the existing situation."

The premier gave short shrift

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

to the question of whether she had given permission to either of them to speak about his case.

He said that on returning from a political trip to Hawaii tomorrow "I'll call the two doctors and discuss with them what statement ought to be made." But he said that he considered both doctors to be bound by their professional ethics to remain silent in the interim.

Sen. Eagleton, who disclosed his medical record yesterday in South Dakota, said then that his doctors would have more to say about him. But today he said that he had not given permission to either of them to speak about his case.

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He emphasized that he and his running mate, Sen. George McGovern, had talked about "things other than my health" when they met at Sen. McGovern's retreat in South Dakota yesterday. Sen. Eagleton said that he and Sen. McGovern had agreed that they

Sadat to Speak Today

Egypt Silent on Mrs. Meir's Appeal

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, July 26 (UPI).—Egyptian officials today declined all comment on Premier Golda Meir's appeal to President Anwar Sadat to "meet as equals . . . and sit down together."

Mr. Sadat is due to make a public statement in Alexandria tomorrow, but there was no indication whether he would reply to Mrs. Meir.

The authoritative newspaper Al Ahram which reflects Egyptian government thinking, said Mrs. Meir's offer to meet President Sadat was "rejected by Egypt." Reuters reported.

(It said her offer for talks to reopen the Suez Canal was "also rejected by Cairo, because the reopening of the canal is not an end in itself."

The tendency among informed Egyptians today was to see Mrs.

Meir's appeal as the first external sign that Mr. Sadat had played the right card in ending Egypt's reliance on Soviet military personnel.

These Egyptians noted that, if not in substance, Mrs. Meir's statement was the most respectful statement addressed to Egypt by an Israeli official since the start of the conflict.

Observers here also noted Mrs. Meir's expression of interest in an interim settlement involving the Suez Canal and her assertion that she would regard this as a first step toward an overall agreement.

It was noted here that although Mrs. Meir said, "Let us meet as equals . . . let us sit down together," she avoided the term "direct negotiations," which were explicitly rejected by Mr. Sadat in his long speech Monday.

The Egyptian leaders have taken the position that there is no such thing as equality as

long as Israeli troops continue to occupy Egyptian territory.

One possible Egyptian response, foreign diplomats feel, might be to say to Mrs. Meir in effect: Show us you are serious about equality by starting a military withdrawal at once before negotiations begin.

Observers here also noted Mrs. Meir's expression of interest in an interim settlement involving the Suez Canal and her assertion that she would regard this as a first step toward an overall agreement.

One of the stumbling blocks in the indirect negotiations between Egypt and Israel last year was that the Egyptians felt they had not sufficient guarantees that an interim agreement would be followed by an overall accord that would include full Israeli withdrawal.

The feeling here tonight was that despite her conciliatory tone, Mrs. Meir in her speech had made no hard concessions on substance and that lengthy soundings therefore would be needed before there could be any real movement on the diplomatic front.

Collective Decisions

Mr. Sadat, in his speech Monday, presented his decision to oust the Soviet military advisers not as his personal move but as a logical and inevitable episode in the 20-year-old history of Gamal Abdel Nasser's revolution. He stressed the doctrine of nonalignment and the fact that Moscow and Cairo, though friends, do not adhere to the same ideology. He went out of his way to ask the assembled leaders of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's sole political party, to make collectively the decisions which are needed for the future.

The Sadat speech, which placed heavy blame on the United States for the war and the continuing diplomatic impasse, did not indicate that the negotiations would be taken up in the immediate future.

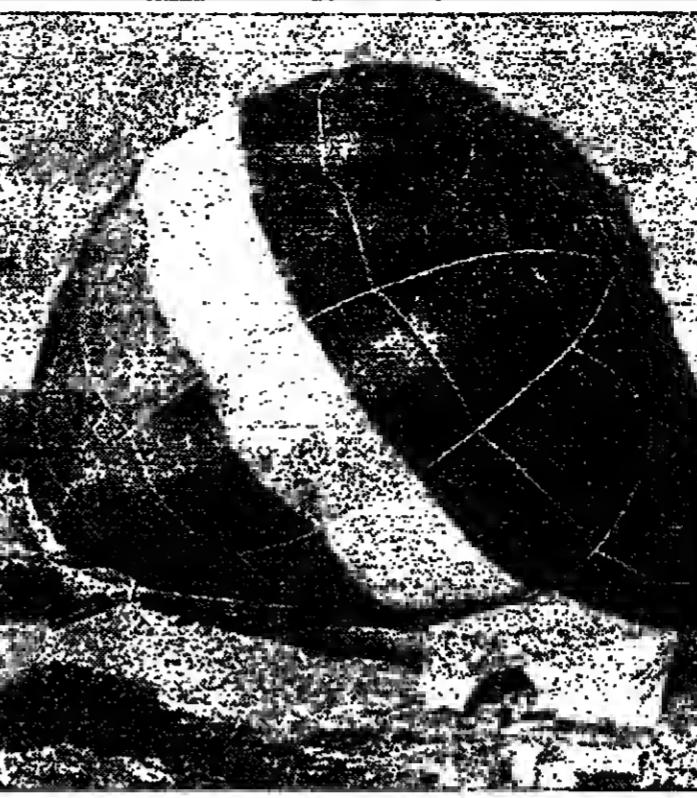
The Soviet Union stationed in Egypt more than 7,000 advisers, experts and instructors in all the armed forces, and close to 10,000 additional military personnel to operate squadrons of MIG-21 and other aircraft, surface-to-air missile SA-3 and SA-6 batteries and personnel in various command formations.

The Egyptian demand for evacuation affects the entire establishment of advisers and experts, but not the instructors. The latter will continue to function. On the other hand, the demand for evacuation also affects the Soviet operational units which are integrated in the Egyptian air defense system. It appears that the SA-3 batteries and perhaps also the interceptor squadrons have been handed over to the Egyptians.

The evacuation decision does not—at least at this stage—affect Soviet forces and positions in Egypt which serve the strategic objectives of the Soviet Union in the region.

Mrs. Meir Offers Sadat 'Joint Effort'

Leads in Chess Series, 4-3



Fischer Settles for a Draw On 49th Move of the 7th Game

(Continued from Page 1) to the attempt at good offices by United Nations envoy Gunnar V. Jarring, who reportedly hopes to revive his five-year-long peace-making effort in New York next month. She recalled Mr. Jarring's "surprise move" in February, 1971, in asking Israel for a prior commitment to withdraw from the occupied Sinai Peninsula.

About the extent of the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt, Mrs. Meir told the Knesset little more than had already been reported from United States and other sources. This was her summation:

"The Soviet Union stationed in Egypt more than 7,000 advisers, experts and instructors in all the armed forces, and close to 10,000 additional military personnel to operate squadrons of MIG-21 and other aircraft, surface-to-air missile SA-3 and SA-6 batteries and personnel in various command formations.

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The Syrian MIG-21 Overflight

TEL AVIV, July 26 (UPI).—A Syrian MIG-21 buzzed the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights today, the military command said. A communiqué said Israeli warplanes were sent up to intercept the intruder, but did not say if contact was made.

Mr. Waldheim returned Sunday from a month's trip to Geneva, Warsaw, Vienna and Moscow. While abroad, he made known that Mr. Jarring, Swedish ambassador to Moscow, will come to New York for the first two weeks in August to explore "the possibilities" of resuming his mission.

After conferring with Mr. Waldheim for almost an hour, he told a reporter they had discussed "the preparations for the Jarring arrival in New York on the first of August." In a prepared statement issued through a spokesman, he said, "We welcome the resumption of the Jarring mission."

Mr. Waldheim returned Sunday from a month's trip to Geneva, Warsaw, Vienna and Moscow. While abroad, he made known that Mr. Jarring, Swedish ambassador to Moscow, will come to New York for the first two weeks in August to explore "the possibilities" of resuming his mission.

They said the man, identified only as a 40-year-old accountant with the initials A.M., apparently was working by himself. He sought 125 billion lire (\$2.12 million) in return for not slipping poisoned food onto the shelves of the unidentified chain.

He was arrested in a police trap involving a watch on hundreds of public telephones.

"That was one of the longest and most complex investigations in recent years," said Guido Viola, deputy prosecutor for Milan. "It extended throughout Italy and involved more than 1,000 policemen."

"A.M." was not charged. Mr. Viola said, pending completion of investigations.

Czechs Expel Briton

VIENNA, July 26 (AP).—John A. MacFarlane, 28, a British national, has been expelled from Czechoslovakia, the news agency CTK reported today. It said Mr. MacFarlane, an English language teacher, "misused his long-time stay in Czechoslovakia for carrying out activities which were at variance with Czechoslovak laws." No details were reported.



Denounces IRA Campaign

Ulster's Opposition Party Now Willing to Hold Talks

BELFAST, July 26 (Reuters).—Northern Ireland's leading Catholic politicians today denounced the growing bloodshed here and declared they will drop their boycott on talks with the British government.

The decision was taken by the Social Democratic and Labor party (SDLP), which mostly represents Catholic opinion and is the largest opposition group in Northern Ireland. Since last July the SDLP has refused to engage in talks with the British government. The statement today said this policy is now at an end.

The party—bitterly denounced the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army, accusing it of having no concern for human life or democracy. "Human life, Catholics and Protestant, are but pawns in the IRA's bid to dictate power," the SDLP said.

The more means that SDLP leaders can now meet William Whitelaw, Britain's Northern Ireland administrator, to give their views on the shape of an eventual Northern Ireland settlement.

Work Stoppage

Thousands of people stopped work in Belfast during the day as a token gesture of remembrance for the 11 people killed in last Friday's IRA bomb attack on the city center. The day of mourning began at 11 a.m., when people began flocking out of factories and offices in and around the city center.

Later people trying to get home found their way barred by two major fires in the heart of Belfast. All access routes to the city's Donegall Place and Great Patrick St. were sealed off by troops and police as fires raged in a big dry goods store and rope warehouse.

At the Great Patrick St. warehouse, two armed men had been wounded in an incendiary device on the ground floor. Employees were given adequate warning to evacuate the building.

Even with the release of the freed men, got us out."

In ordering their

John sought to dispel

of the Heath government

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prisons."

Whatever the legal

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They are Jolly Good

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The five of us were

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Even with the release

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Operations at Heathrow

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WEATH

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AMSTERDAM	15	12
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BELGRADE	20	18
BERLIN	20	18
BUDAPEST	20	18
CAIRO	21	18
CASABLANCA	26	18
COPENHAGEN	26	18
COSTA DEL SOL	26	18
EDINBURGH	15	12
FLORENCE	26	18
FRANKFURT	26	18
GENEVA	26	18
ISTANBUL	24	18
LAS PALMAS	24	18
LISBON	18	12
LONDON	20	18
MADRID	20	18
MILAN	20	18
MONTREAL	20	18
MOSCOW	20	18
MUNICH	20	18
NICOSIA	26	18
OSLO	14	12
PARIS	20	18
PRAGUE	20	18
RODOPI	20	18
STOCKHOLM	18	12
TEL AVIV	20	18
TOKYO	20	18
VENEZIA	20	18
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VIENNA	20	18
WARSZAWA	20	18
WASINGTOM	20	18
WEATH	20	18

Westerland reading

at 1700 GEST others of

Its Support Eagleton, Public Seems Divided

By Fred Farns

IN, July 26 (UPI).—And Republican colleagues Eagleton in sed ranks behind he admitted that some psychiatrists some said he should be dropped from the race.

President George McGovern, it had "no in-
ning" Sen. Eagleton's statement: "I am for Tom Eagleton's intention of drop-
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action was made to his public reaction whether to retain

Brown's re-election
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ical history.

House spokesman, turned "sane" the matter, saying
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has made us very
s'nt any com-
al matters."

S.D., where Sen.
is on vacation, in Democratic sup-
ported running
against keeping Sen.
in ticket.

the messages criti-
Eagleton for having
in Sen. McGovern,
asked to join the
hospital treatments
1968 for "ner-
and fatigue."

Richard Doherty, Sen. McGovern's press secretary, said that the presidential candidate had received telephone calls from Henry Kissinger, national finance chairman of the campaign, reporting a fall-off in activities.

Mr. Doherty acknowledged that Sen. McGovern had not received full details of Sen. Eagleton's illness until only a few hours before yesterday's public disclosures.

He said Sen. McGovern felt that Sen. Eagleton "didn't fully appreciate the intensity of public interest in a national campaign."

Republican Aides Tied Anew To Break-In on Democrats

By Walter Rugaber

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—Diverse bits of new evidence—some significant and some mystifying—have emerged in connection with the break-in June 17 at the offices of the Democratic National Committee here.

Newly available long-distance records showed yesterday that the home phone number of a lawyer for President Nixon's campaign organization was called from telephones listed in the name of a man arrested in the politically sensitive break-in.

Calls were also placed from these phones to a one-time White House consultant, Howard E. Hunt Jr., as well as to several hotels in Washington and to unknown parties in China and Venezuela.

Moreover, a search of an automobile at the Miami International Airport has turned up material indicating that at least some of the men seized during the break-in visited Washington before the weekend when they were arrested.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, Maine, the Democratic nominee for President this year, said he was "not in a position to assess" the medical but added: "I have an Eagleton since he U.S. senator almost ago. Throughout that is proved to be an able, leader of clear vision judgment [and] has to drive on hard work the pressures of re-

ady Goldwater, Ariz., presidential candidate in 1964, recalled that during his campaign "a columnist who made destroying reputations ring distortions charged having once had a breakdown."

That allegation "enraged" Sen. Goldwater, said, who has never been subpoenaed a charge can pose.

h Police Stage on Sex Shops

IN, July 26 (AP).—Under the motto of a "lympics," Munich police sex shops throughout the city and today and seized and pornography materials.

Bavarian Justice Minister said a 70-man unit of the material dur-
ing 25 shops during
that began Tues-
the ministry said the re staged as part of a
to safeguard Munich's before and during the Games, which open

U. Library Burns

PHILADELPHIA, July 26 (AP).—A fire has destroyed 100,000-volume Charles Klein library at Temple University. The collection was valued at \$5 million. The cause is under investigation.



HELPING HAND—Sen. Thomas Eagleton, the Democratic party's vice-presidential candidate, putting into place a stray lock of the presidential candidate, Sen. George McGovern, before the press conference Tuesday at which it was disclosed that Mr. Eagleton had been hospitalized three times for "nervous exhaustion and fatigue."

Hopes to 'Educate' U.S. About Depression

(Continued from Page 1)

about his illness and had told newspapers, when he went to the Mayo Clinic in 1968 for electric shock therapy, that he had gone to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore for treatment of gastrointestinal difficulties.

"When you need rest," he explained, "one of the things you need rest about most is rest from the press." He added that "the most overt physical symptom" of his illness was "heavy heartburn. Whether it rises to the level of gastrointestinal problems, I don't know."

Offered to Retire

He said again that "others will have to judge" the political consequences of his disclosure. He has offered to retire from the ticket if it causes Sen. McGovern serious embarrassment or political damage, but he referred again to Sen. McGovern's rejection of

that possibility and said that no discussions about leaving the ticket were under way.

Asked whether he took any anti-depressant medication now, he said, "I do take an occasional, very sporadic tranquilizer. I don't even know the name of it."

Sen. Eagleton said he had not shown Sen. McGovern any of his medical records. "I haven't seen them, he hasn't seen them," he said.

Yesterday he reported that he was in excellent health on the basis of an extensive physical examination in Washington. Today he said that it had not included a psychiatric examination and added that he would submit to a psychiatric examination only if all four major candidates for office did.

He repeated his conviction that he now is a healthy man, that he had learned to pace himself and that, while diseases of the nervous system bear some stigma in the public mind, "in my own mind I do view it like a broken leg."

'Obligation' Noted

He said that he had decided to answer further questions about his illness not only because "each city has its media" and wants to ask its own questions, but because he realized an "obligation to educate" the public about his type of difficulty and to encourage fellow-sufferers to believe that they can be cured.

In the most extensive description of the symptoms of his difficulty, he said the manifestations were "loss of weight, edginess, irascibility at times and then when the depression sets in, it's depression of the spirit. As my son says, 'You're down in the dumps.' In my instance," he continued, "I stayed down in the dumps longer, and that was the reason for my hospitalization."

Concerning the possibility of his becoming President, he said, "I think I've learned to pace myself" and noted that recent presidents all have been known for their efforts at relaxation—President

Lawyer Denies Calls

It was reported Monday that nine calls had been placed from Mr. Barker's telephones to a committee number that was used for a time by Mr. Liddy. Another lawyer who had used the phone said he never talked with Mr. Barker.

The fact that a call was placed to Mr. Liddy's home was not known Monday. The 42-year-old lawyer has declined comment on the case.

Mr. Barker's telephone records also show that at least 29 calls were placed to Mr. Hunt's home in suburban Potomac, Md., and to a second telephone assigned to Mr. Hunt in Washington.

The calls from Miami were made over a number of months before the break-in and often came at a rate of two or three a day. They included calls on June 16 and on June 17, the day of the break-in.

Mr. Hunt, also a former CIA employee, was a part-time consultant to the White House in 1971 and earlier this year. Other calls to Mr. Barker and another arrested man, Eugene R. Martino, were established earlier.

NASA Tests Model Of Reusable Vehicle

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., July 26 (UPI).—The modified version of NASA's wingless M-2, forerunner of a future generation of reusable spacecraft, made its first test flight yesterday.

The rocket-engined M-2 was dropped from a B-52, climbed to 50,000 feet, hit a top speed of 594 miles an hour and glided to a landing on a dry lake bed in the desert, officials said.

The craft is used to gather data for design of re-entry vehicles, like the planned space shuttle, which will be capable of making repeated flights into space and returning to earth unlike the one-shot space capsules now used.

Historic Oak Topples

DEEDHAM, Mass., July 26 (AP).—A 50-mile-an-hour gust accompanying a thunderstorm brought down the mighty Avery Oak, a tree that was fully grown when the town was founded in 1636. The tree, property of the Dedham Historical Society, was 500 yards away from the Fairbanks House, known as the oldest frame dwelling in America.

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From Tobacco Leaf to Citrus

Air Pollution Blighting Agricultural Areas

NEW YORK, July 26 (UPI).—Air pollution has thrown a smothering blanket over rich agricultural areas from California to New Jersey, the Wall Street Journal reports.

Dirty air has destroyed tobacco leaf in Virginia and potato plants in Michigan, stunted citrus yields in Florida and driven out truck farming in areas of Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York.

In the Los Angeles Basin, the agricultural and horticultural topography has been virtually transformed by air pollution. Most of the cut-flower industry has fled north, farmers have abandoned efforts to grow leafy vegetables, and all growers have learned to accept often severe damage to their other crops, such as citrus, alfalfa, barley, radishes, green onions, celery and tomatoes.

Estimates of the damage to agriculture vary wildly, partly because some studies ignore losses others include, and partly because all of them are based on guess-work rather than hard data.

Yearly Estimate

In its 1970 annual report, the Federal Council on Environmental Quality estimated that air pollution was causing at least \$50 million yearly in damages to crops and livestock. A more conservative study by the Stanford Research Institute, matching pollution counts across the U.S. with the "known sensitivity" of crops to pollution, resulted in an estimate that dirty air costs growers about \$130 million in direct injury to crops and ornamental plants yearly, based on 1964 data.

The study was financed by the Automotive Manufacturers Association, the American Petroleum Institute and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Air pollutants, mainly ozone, pan peroxycetyl nitrate) and sulfur dioxide, damage plants in two ways: they directly injure the exterior of the plant, thus ruining its market value, or they act to suppress its water intake and thus stunt growth.

The Stanford group's study ignores the growth-suppression factor, which causes substantial losses in almost all crops, especially fruit and root plants (cotton without accompanying exterior injury). The study also does not encompass important horticultural industries like home plantings and flowers, or indirect effects of air pollution, such as erosion, after plants die and cost of grower relocation.

Connally Sees Wallace

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26 (UPI).—Gov. George C. Wallace, reported by friends to be planning to sit out the presidential race, was visited by John B. Connally yesterday.

A source close to the governor said it would be natural to assume the two discussed Mr. Connally's "Democrats for Nixon" movement.

The visit was described as "unannounced but not unexpected. It was a social visit," Mr. Connally said.

'Obligation' Noted

He said that he had decided to answer further questions about his illness not only because "each city has its media" and wants to ask its own questions, but because he realized an "obligation to educate" the public about his type of difficulty and to encourage fellow-sufferers to believe that they can be cured.

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Concerning the possibility of his becoming President, he said, "I think I've learned to pace myself" and noted that recent presidents all have been known for their efforts at relaxation—President

MENTON, France, July 26 (UPI).—Eleven Africans were turned back by French authorities at the Italian border here today when they attempted to enter the country without proper visas. The 11, who were in a bus, were identified as Somalis.

They were apparently the latest victims of a so-called "slave trade" in which large sums of money are charged to transport non-Europeans without the proper papers across an international frontier to an area where they hope to find work.

Mr. Hamer said another major project would be a television series on Soviet culture, starting with the great Soviet museums such as the Hermitage in Leningrad, some of which were at present unknown to the American public.

He said the material to be shown would provide the "most sweeping opportunity for Americans to arrive at a more informed understanding of the interests and culture of the Soviet people."

California and the Department of Agriculture planned extensive growth-suppression studies this year on spring and fall vegetable crops and soybeans, cotton and peanuts.

It does not take much pollution to ruin the market value of crops. Exposure to concentrations of oxidants as low as 0.1 part per 1 billion for as little as four hours produces injury, the Statewide Air Pollution Research Center says.

N.Y. Firm Signs Agreement To Show Soviet Films in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—The first U.S.-Soviet trade and cultural agreement to be reached since President Nixon's visit to Moscow in May has been signed in the Soviet capital, it was announced here today.

The pact is between the Novosti

U.S. Satellite First to Explore Earth Resources

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—The world's first earth-exploring satellite studied the earth from space today with all cameras working and producing "very nice pictures" of atmospheric and surface conditions.

The 1,965-pound earth resources technology satellite was launched by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration into a near-polar orbit from the Western Test Range at Lompoc, Calif., on July 22.

It orbits the earth every 103 minutes from an altitude of 560 to 564 miles.

Scientists expect the satellite to give them information about unsuspected mineral resources, crop growth, movement of glaciators, progress of plant diseases, and air and water pollution.

French Turn Back 11 Africans at Border

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If you've ever landed at New York you'll remember what it was like.



If you fly Pan Am, here are three problems you won't have to face.

The before clearing customs problem.

We've installed an automatic luggage conveyor system which ties into each gate. By the time you get off the plane and get to the luggage claim area, your luggage should be there.

In the luggage claim area, we've got 12 luggage race-tracks—more than the International Arrivals Building which serve 26 airlines. Twice as many as any other airline terminal has.

The after clearing customs problem.

It's called walking.

At the new Pan Am 93 million-dollar terminal, once you've cleared customs you will only have to walk 30 feet to a special exit for taxis and private cars.

And you'll be on your way less than 15 minutes after leaving the plane.

The new Pan Am terminal.

The most incredible airline terminal the world has ever known.

Hanoi's Choice...

What is probably the last round of the Paris peace talks prior to the American presidential election is now under way with the resumption of private meetings between Henry Kissinger and North Vietnamese Politburo member Le Duc Tho.

The issues are clearly drawn. President Nixon has offered a military settlement—a cease-fire, followed by release of American prisoners of war and withdrawal of all American troops in four months—leaving the political issue of South Vietnam's future government to be settled among Vietnamese. Alternatively, he is prepared to discuss a political settlement, ruling out in advance only the "imposition" of a pro-Communist coalition government by the United States.

Hanoi heretofore has insisted on a political settlement first, while refusing to negotiate it with Saigon unless President Thieu resigns and a new government that it dislikes less is installed there. But at least two hints of possible flexibility have now been loosed.

A possible willingness to separate the military from the political settlement was hinted in the Hanoi statement that political issues could be divided into "two aspects." One, a halt in American support of the Thieu government, was Washington's "responsibility." But the next stage of arranging a

replacement government could be worked out among Vietnamese alone.

The demand for a halt in American support of the Thieu government presumably raises the question of military and economic aid. An aid halt has long been part of Hanoi's demand for "total" American withdrawal and Mr. Kissinger has indicated that this is negotiable.

The other hint of possible Communist flexibility came in a statement last week by Madame Binh, the Viet Cong negotiator, that suggested less rigidity on a political settlement. Some observers see a possible effort to explore a middle ground between the Communist demand for immediate removal of President Thieu and the formation of a coalition government, and President Nixon's January announcement that General Thieu had offered to resign one month before general elections conducted by mixed Saigon-Communist-neutralist electoral commis-

sions.

What is not known yet is whether these hints, made publicly, are open for examination in the private talks or have just been advanced for propaganda, something that has happened in the past. Once Hanoi takes a decision to negotiate a settlement, it should be possible to devise formulas to reconcile the differences.

... Washington's Evasion

In its response to Secretary-General Waldheim's appeal not to bomb the dikes of North Vietnam, the United States government has distorted and evaded the main issue.

Dismissing as mere propaganda widespread reports that the dikes are being bombed, Secretary of State Rogers announced that he had instructed Ambassador Bush to point out to Mr. Waldheim that "the information that he has received concerning alleged deliberate bombing to damage the dikes in North Vietnam is false."

The secretary-general in fact had taken pains to make clear to a news conference Monday that he was not accusing the United States of deliberately bombing Hanoi's vital and highly vulnerable flood-control network.

"I cannot tell you whether the bombing was intentional or not," Mr. Waldheim said in response to a question. But he added that he had received "private and unofficial" information from Hanoi "that the dikes were bombed and also the nearby areas causing cracks in the dams and producing

the same results as if the dikes were bombed directly."

President Nixon himself said last month that bombing the dikes could cause "extraordinary" civilian casualties. He said then: "We have orders not to hit dikes." But American officials have since said only that the dikes are not being "deliberately" targeted.

Some officials have conceded that some dikes might have been hit "inadvertently" during the continuing heavy American bombing of the North, as a number of Western reporters and diplomats posted in Hanoi have reported.

Echoing the recent plea of Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, secretary-general of the World Council of Churches, Secretary-General Waldheim said: "I am deeply concerned about this development and I appeal to stop this kind of bombing which could lead to enormous human suffering, enormous disaster."

This humane appeal from the official spokesman of the international community deserves a more forthright response from the United States government.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Sadat and the Russians

The departure of the Russian military personnel from Egypt has strongly affected the relations in the Middle East. The Egyptians themselves are reassuming a part of their freedom of action. Theoretically this also could comprise a decision to launch yet another war against Israel. But as the necessary military means are lacking, this risk seems not very serious—or it would have to be a gesture of despair.

If Egypt would realize that the road to a solution by war in fact has been cut off, then the judgment could ripen that only a peaceful solution will open new perspectives. By changing drastically his attitude towards the Soviet Union, Sadat at least has paved that way.

—From *Het Parool* (Amsterdam).

* * *

Sadat has cautiously camouflaged a real eagerness to dialogue with Nixon... Despite his affirmations that nothing will change in Egyptian-American relations and despite his denunciation of the policy of Washington, the impression prevails that Sadat made a discreet overture to Nixon.

—From *Combat* (Paris).

French Connection

President Nixon has sent President Pompidou a telegram to congratulate French authorities for the recent seizure of drugs made in southern France... Yet an American weekly magazine, referring to a report by experts, says that the heroin traffic from France has not been interrupted and that American peddlers so far have not had any difficulty in supplying the market. How can they be positive that the heroin available on the American market comes from France? The authors of the study are indeed very well informed, or very well ill-disposed toward France—unless their information and that of the alleged experts, whose report

they cite so readily, comes from the same circles which, a few months ago, were criticizing "the inaction of the French police." If the American peddlers are still getting supplies as easily as before, the logical inference is that the "French connection" is not the only one.

—From *La Nation* (Paris).

China's Concordes

China's decision to sign a "preliminary purchase agreement" for two Concorde supersonic jetliners may not be quite as good as a contract to buy the three it was originally reported to be considering, but the announcement in Paris will be viewed as a conspicuous feather in the cap for the Anglo-French sales team who pressed Concorde's case both in China and at the Paris air show last year. It is all the more noteworthy that the Chinese agreed on two aircraft when reports from Paris last week indicated that Air France may delay placing a firm order which had been expected ever since BOAC announced a commitment to buy five Concordes at a price of £115 million.

Chinese aviation officials were clearly impressed with the plane but one of the earlier snags, which has apparently now been resolved, was the installation of American electronic devices which were embargoed by Washington. Presumably the two aircraft will form the nucleus of an international supersonic service between Peking and Europe after delivery in 1976-77. In the meantime China may also buy Boeing 707s from the United States. The Chinese order will do much to quicken worldwide interest in Concorde at a time when, following its recent Far East sales flight, it became the subject of heated controversy as a source of noise and pollution.

—From the *South China Morning Post* (Hong Kong).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 27, 1897

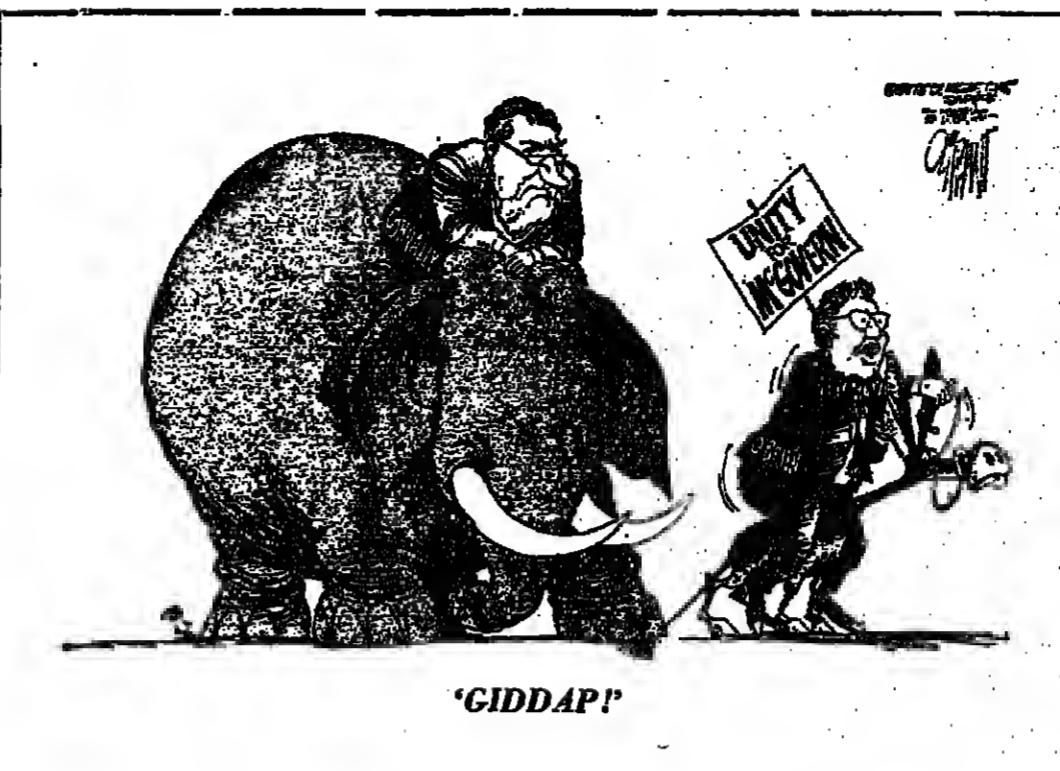
WASHINGTON—The government has assumed virtual control of transportation through the orders issued last night by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which contemplates the checkmating of loss of coal production through crippled transportation. Orders were issued that all carriers forward freight by the most direct route and further that a priority for the movement of food, livestock, perishables and coal should go into effect.

Fifty Years Ago

July 27, 1922

WASHINGTON—The government has assumed virtual control of transportation through the orders issued last night by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which contemplates the checkmating of loss of coal production through crippled transportation. Orders were issued that all carriers forward freight by the most direct route and further that a priority for the movement of food, livestock, perishables and coal should go into effect.

July 27, 1922



The 'Cautious' Giants

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—In his four-hour speech to the central committee of Egypt's only political party, President Anwar Sadat said he had asked Moscow to reduce its military personnel in Cairo because of the Soviet Union's "excessive caution."

This is an odd phrase to be used about the leaders in the Kremlin, but it dramatizes one of the most hopeful and least understood aspects of the great power struggle in the world today, namely, that the great powers, despite their ceaseless struggle agains each other for strategic advantage, are still careful to prevent their smaller allies from getting enough arms and power to risk starting another world war.

Nikita Khrushchev's gamble in putting long-range missiles in Cuba in 1962, which threatened to change the balance of power in the Western Hemisphere, is the most obvious exception to this rule of caution. It raised the possibility of a nuclear confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union, and sent shivers through the world.

However, once President Kennedy faced up to it, neither side has ever taken such a risk again. What Sadat has requested from the Soviet Union is enough modern offensive weapons to crush Israel, and the right to use them as he pleases—even if this threatened the extinction of the state of Israel and risked the intervention of the United States.

Sensible Move

What Moscow has said is that it will not give any other nation the power to create conditions that might force the U.S.S.R. into an unwanted war against the United States. It will not furnish modern offensive arms at the expense of other peoples. It is clearly no substitute for a rule of law in the world, for the big powers still do as they please, but in the present transition of world politics from the international anarchy that produced two world wars in the 30 years between 1919 and 1939 and the ideals of the United Nations, to

This does not mean, though it is often suggested by other nations, that there is some kind of deal between the two major nu-

clear powers to impose their will on less powerful nations. Nor does it mean that Washington and Moscow have any "formal understanding" about cutting the world into spheres of interest.

What it does mean is that they insist on taking risks for their own national advantage—as the Soviet Union did in its occupation of Czechoslovakia and the United States did in its aerial war on North Vietnam—but that they will not provide enough modern arms for other nations to do the same.

The big powers make their alliances, as Moscow has done under the Warsaw Pact and the United States under the North Atlantic alliance, even with atomic weapons in place, but always under a unified command and with the veto on military action still resting in Washington and Moscow.

Moscow is the arsenal of Communism (and China to a lesser extent) and Washington is the arsenal of the non-Communist nations, and both want other nations to agree not to acquire nuclear weapons while leaving the big powers with the decisive atomic machinery.

This amounts to a big power policy of saying Don't do as we do, but when our national interests are at stake, do as we say.

And it is not surprising that other nations resent this as a condition, if not a demand, of big power control and implied intimidation, if not a policy of downright domination.

Even so, this uneasy system imposes a certain uneasy order on world politics. It tolerates and even encourages terrible and monstrous human tragedies, as in the Vietnam and Indo-Pakistani wars, while the great powers maneuver for advantage at the expense of other peoples. It is clearly no substitute for a rule of law in the world, for the big powers still do as they please, but in the present transition of world politics from the international anarchy that produced two world wars in the 30 years between 1919 and 1939 and the ideals of the United Nations,

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It is hard to characterize a policy of such big power control as one of "excessive caution" and it is bearable only if it eventually leads to control of great power military arms, but at least it has put some governor on the will to settle the ancient struggle of the Middle East by force of unlimited and uncontrolled arms.

The tragedy is that the great powers want control on others but not on themselves. This is what infuriated De Gaulle when he insisted on his pathetic nuclear force under France's own command, and this is clearly what angers Sadat in Egypt and the rulers in Hanoi and Saigon, who want even more arms from the giants, which would make things even worse than they now are.

Meanwhile, the United States has armed Israel and South Vietnam, but not with the weapons under their own control that could settle the local conflicts at the risk of world war.

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Raise Flag Over Citadel

on Units Mop Up in Quang Tri

JULY 26 (AP)—South Vietnamese troops hoisted the flag over Quang Tri today but field pockets of enemy soldiers in and around the fortress.

U.S. forces estimated it would take another two days to completely seal off the stronghold, the last bastion of resistance in the capital of the northernmost

formant, noting the were being bombarded. Vietnamese fire from city, said, "You can my out, but not the the intense and the intense

The paratroopers com-

mander, Lt. Gen. Du Quoc Dong, said his troops had raised the South Vietnamese flag on the northwest wall of the Citadel. The 50-acre walled compound was "virtually cleared" of enemy troops, he added.

Gen. Dong said North Vietnamese diehards were being rooted out by three companies of paratroopers, totaling about 600 men. They were supported by South Vietnamese artillery barrages and air strikes that included napalm drops.

"Everything We've Got."

An American division had pockets of enemy resistance were entrenched inside and outside the Citadel and declared: "The only way to deal with these guys is to napalm and flame them."

South of the main battlefield, North Vietnamese gunners continued to harass government supply convoys on Highway 1 with mortars, rockets and machine-gun fire.

Legion of Merit

Gen. Frederick Weyand, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, visited South Vietnamese paratroop headquarters at the northern front to decorate Gen. Dong with the U.S. Legion of Merit. He said the South Vietnamese drove to retake Quang Tri, captured by the enemy May 1, was "going very well."

"No American units could have done better in this situation," Gen. Weyand told newsmen. "This is the toughest kind of fighting and the North Vietnamese continue to send additional manpower down here. I think it is fruitless for them but they think there is advantage in it."

Gen. Weyand said Hanoi might be able to sustain its current level of its offensive for some time. But he expressed doubt that the North Vietnamese could regain the momentum of their initial invasion last March.

"They are in a sense fanatics and ruthless in that they are willing to spend lives," he said. "They will continue to keep going as long as they see advantage in it."

In the air war, the U.S. command announced that an A-37 fighter-bomber was shot down Sunday near An Loc, the provincial capital 60 miles north of Saigon and the pilot was killed.

The command said more than 200 U.S. planes attacked targets in North Vietnam yesterday, wrecking a half dozen bridges, cratering two MiG airfields and damaging a machine plant.

Military Law Enforcement

SAIGON, July 26 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu, using the extensive powers granted him last month by the legislature, has put the military in charge of law enforcement in South Vietnam, the semi-official Vietnam press said today.

Mr. Thieu's order allows civil authorities to continue handling any duties not assumed by the military.

Mr. Thieu did not mention Laos and Cambodia in his reply, but said in regard to the South: "About the information of the names of the Americans captured in South Vietnam, we will exchange views with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam [the shadow government of the Viet Cong] which will take an appropriate decision on this subject."

names, as well as 16 publicly displayed at a news conference by a Japanese television in Hanoi on June 28, to 369 the number of prisoners identified by

these men have been since last December, 5 air assaults on the actually mounted into a full-scale air war in the North Vietnamese in the South.

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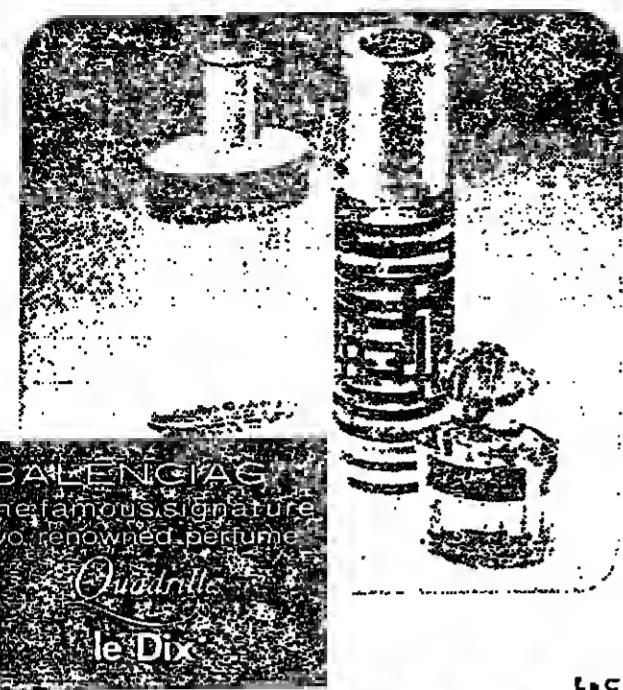
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JAP KENZO



Givenchy, Ungaro Save the Day for Paris Fashions

By Eugenia Sheppard

PARIS, July 26.—The couture collections here were just going down for the third time when Givenchy and Ungaro came along today to keep them from drowning.

Givenchy's is the Paris made-to-order collection at its very best. The fabrics are exquisite. The colors are flattering. The whole look is suave, elegant and terribly expensive, which is exactly what the ladies who can afford made-to-order clothes are looking for. Why should they settle for the chicken that some of the couture houses are offering when they can find a real bird of paradise at Givenchy?

Ungaro's new collection is quite different. As much an artist as a fashion designer, Ungaro has his ups and downs, depending on his own temperament and the times. This season he has managed to produce the ultimate in a made-to-order sportswear collection, something that is new to Paris and today's ideal in the American fashion world. Ungaro, who has been consistently bypassed by most of the American retail fashion exports, except for fashion consultant Mildred Cuskin is about to be rushed off his feet by new admirers, who are calling the clothes the most exciting things in Paris.

"I did it without making a single sketch," Emanuel Ungaro said, back in the workroom after the applause for his opening had died down. "I spent some time working and thinking in Switzerland. After I started, the whole thing simply evolved."

Givenchy

Givenchy, too, opens with an especially good group of outdoor clothes. They look young and fresh and Givenchy shows them with his own shoes that have higher, chunky heels but mirror platforms.

One of the leading characters in the Givenchy collection is a new little coat that he makes in several lengths, right on to full length for evening. It has cap shoulders but no sleeves, and a cut that swings away from the body. He likes it in both wool and suede and puts it over everything from tweed suits to faille dresses. Probably his favorite look is the three-quarter length coat over a plaid tweed suit. The plaids are the cheerful kind and the suits themselves are classics with belted jackets and pleated skirts. Quite obviously, he likes the idea of contrasting sleeves. When they aren't missing completely from the coats, they are made of long-haired furs.

Evening clothes, for which he's famous around the world, take up more than half of Givenchy's collection. There are so many and all so completely individual that his fans will have a tough



At left,
Givenchy's
evening gown
and coat
in blue silk
with black
velvet polka
dots



At right,
Ungaro's black
wool pants
topped with
jacket in
black and
white checks

high on the back of the head, and designed a shoulder-length pageboy covered with a spider web of a snood.

Ungaro's new collection, which followed Givenchy's in split-second timing, satisfies both the fashion intellectuals and the right wing girls with the purchasing power—no less than a miracle. At couture prices, the clothes are the last word in that casual, throw-away look that everybody craves.

For his outdoor clothes, Ungaro uses three basic fabrics, double-faced cashmere and floppy mohair for the coats and angora for the dresses. Once a tailor at Courreges, he has a special feeling for coats. This season, in white, black or pastel cashmere checks, most of them have the big, wide open lapels typical of Ungaro's drawstring belts and flat patch pockets. They are slim through the body with ample armholes and wide sleeves.

Ungaro puts them over both his usual wide pants and his simple dresses which are either tucked through the middle or more classic shirtdresses. Besides the angora, he uses Sonia Knapp's contemporary, stylized flower prints on wool voile.

The characteristic Ungaro look is the coat with lapels wide open to show a white ascot attached to the dress neckline. Ungaro's shoes are neat little sports types with silhouette outlined in contrasting color leather.

He uses fur quite lavishly for Ungaro. In the collection are both pink and yellow mink, and for toecaps dyed wine red or forest green to say nothing of patchwork sweaters of many colored mink diamonds.

Ungaro goes on with the layered look that he has always loved and many of his coats cover jackets, vests or little sweaters before they get down to the shirt.

Ungaro's evening dresses are as simple and sporty as the rest of his collection, just long black or white crepe shirt dresses and no fireworks.

His jewelry for the collection combines ebony and ivory in necklaces or medallions that are sometimes strung across the dress.

"I'm sincere. You have to trust me whether I'm bad or good," says Ungaro, who is very good this time.

Joan Littlewood's Blueprint for Pleasure

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (UPI)—Joan Littlewood, who revised, at least temporarily, English theatrical thinking, with her productions of "Oh, What a Lovely War" and Brendan Behan's "The Hostage" is at it again. Her objective is to bring children to Britain of all ages, a formidable ambition, she admits. But she is the person most likely to succeed in such an enterprise.

"English entertainment is in need of revitalization," she said. "That saying about the English enjoying themselves sadly must be of fairly recent origin. Vauxhall was a pleasure park for centuries. Pepys described it as the mingling ground where aristocracy rubbed elbows with the people. Court ladies and their beaux came masked, but all classes participated. It was the stronghold against killjoys."

Miss Littlewood also called to mind the concerts of Handel's "Water Music" on the Thames, fireworks over the river and the balloon rides over the city in the 18th century. She would like to restore such general joy, and, if she can get the necessary funds, has blueprints for the construction of a Fun City.

"I want to create a pleasure center on the Isle of Dogs. No, not a Disneyland, though there would be a section for children, but something like the Tivoli Gardens of Copenhagen—a park of promenades, restaurants, bars,

theaters—all kinds of theaters. There must be the two poles: pop music and classical music, dance halls and dance performances, variety shows and great plays," the director said.

Workshop

After an absence from her London projects for a few years, during which she conducted an experimental theater for the Taliban government and made films in India, Miss Lockwood reopened her workshop, the Theater Royal, Stratford East, two seasons ago.

This season she has revived "The Hostage." Her plans for the

coming season begin with "Costa's Packet," which Frank Norman, who wrote an early Littlewood success, "Fings Ain't Wot They Used to Be," is completing.

"Remember, one must always have the two poles; in this case, the theme which Frank is supplying and the theatrical treatment. The scenario is about a lower-middle-class family that, having saved up, goes on a holiday to Spain. Their adventures on vacation will probably be multiplied in production—with song, dance and ideas that spring up in rehearsal."

Wolny Spynka, a Nigerian poet,

has written a play which will be acted by a white troupe and a black troupe. Kenneth Hill, who wrote "Forward Up Your End," a musical satire about corruption in Birmingham, has a new comedy about medicine and doctors. "No fibs yet," said Miss Littlewood.

"Perhaps 'How's Your Health?'" Shalagh Delaney, whose "A Taste of Honey" was one of our best plays, is finishing a new play, also as yet untitled. We'll have a Christmas spectacle for the children, 'Big Rock Candy Mountain,' a musical with English and American folk songs as its score."

Walked

Miss Littlewood was born in London of a working-class family and attended the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. On graduation she walked all the way to Manchester to obtain a job as writer and actress on the BBC. She later formed an amateur theater group there. Her outstanding performance was as Mother Courage.

Bernard Shaw praised her work but warned her: "The English distrust art and you will probably be arrested as an immoral woman. Don't let that bother you too much. If you want to stay in the theater you must cultivate resilience."

Miss Littlewood is still at large, striking, like Cyrano, at falsehood, prejudices, compromise and cowardice. Her theater has received a \$2,000 grant and a guarantee to cover losses. She is at it again, determined to reform the English stage.

A Wine-Loving Democracy

By Jon Winroth

PARIS (UPI)—The outstanding characteristic of Le Rubis, a little bistro à vin just off Rue Saint-Honoré in the Rue du Marché-Saint-Honoré, is the crush.

Everybody seems to be talking at once and anyone standing alone in silence is swept into the current.

Wine is behind it all. Good wine, personally selected at the grower's by Le Rubis's owner, Léon Gouin, who dispenses it in expensive suits, workingmen in blues, as to an occasional hippy and a few foreigners.

The story of this little democracy of wine-lovers begins in 1948 when Mr. Gouin and his wife, Simon, bought the wine bar, which had not been previously known for quality wine.

The Gouins came from the Sarthe, famous for their rillettes, or potted pork, which Mrs. Gouin still prepares herself for the decoration of Le Rubis clients.

Mr. Gouin's first wine was a sweet white Côteaux-du-Layon 1947, a great year in Anjou as it was everywhere in France. But business was so bad that he seriously considered selling out and going back to his hometown.

Advice

His clients saved the day for him. They liked his Côteaux-du-Layon (which he still buys from the same grower) and they

told him he should bring in other good wines. He took their advice, buying next a Cabernet rose from Anjou and then starting in on wines of Beaujolais, adding one after the other as his buying trips led him to good growers.

His first clients were right. Business increased. In 1963, he was awarded the Prix du Meilleur Pot de Paris for the quality of his wines. Today he has wines from the Loire valley, the Beaujolais, the Rhône, Bordeaux, Alsace and other regions.

Some of Mr. Gouin's current best are 1971: Sancerre, Brouilly, Chénas, white Mâcon and the latest appellation contrôlée of Burgundy, Saint-Véran, a light, fruity white with a touch of almond to it. He has an unusual and excellent 1970 Muscat, a very dry and very fruity white from Alsace, and a very pleasant 1970 Château Dupuy-Lagarde, a red Bordeaux Supérieur.

Part of the moontime crush is caused by the hot plat du jour, consisting of such simple, inexpensive and delicious dishes as trèfles sarthois, petit salé (pickled pork) and boudin noir (blood sausage). But at any time of day there are cold cuts and cheese better than those I have eaten in certain three-star restaurants.

(Le Rubis, 10 Rue du Marché-Saint-Honoré, Paris. Telephone: 073-69-39. Closed Saturdays, Sundays and in August. If you expect to eat lunch, get there before noon. Only cold plates in the evening. Closes at about 9 p.m.)

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an Rejects U.S. Trade Plea

July 26 (AP)—The U.S. import restrictions, particularly to help correct a balance of payments, were strong at the two sides' compromise solution to the trade problems of the days of talks.

The United States to lift restrictions on imports of oranges, juice and permit juice producing ban.

U.S. negotiators began to ease import of miscellaneous lower tariff rates.

The U.S. item, claiming an import of such U.S. goods as Japan's domestic in addition to despatch political effects, the sources

negotiators noted Japan's imports of last January and soon to attempt a ease, the sources

rial Products

industrial products, States asked Japan imports of electronics and integrated circuits quoted negotiators as saying did set a date for if it could not restrictions im-

med down the re- the technological gap two countries is still said Japan's electronics would suffer lasting U.S. interests with need technology were enter Japan freely, said.

negotiators also gave response to the long-

Dollar—

AP—The late or close- rates for the dollar on international exchanges.

July 26, 1972
Today Previous
1.24490 1.24490
45.10-28 44.23-24
4.15-22 4.15-22
2.1171-20 2.1172-20
6.9620-60 6.9610-60
26.85-90 26.85
4.723-73 4.722-73
5.8225-49 5.8225-49
1.1920-30 1.1920-30
4.20 4.20
501.381.5 501.0-8
63.465-475 63.465-475
4.7200-10 4.7200-10
3.7710-23 3.7710-23
301.10 301.10

Plastic Waste Disposer Developed

Nippon Engineering, of Japan, has developed a

plant to dispose and utilize plastic waste by a pollution-free process.

The company says the plant permits plastic waste to be melted at

a low temperature to prevent the emission of pollutants.

The melted waste is mixed with carbon soot, or heavy metal sludge to produce a

tough material that could be turned into bricks,

boards and other structural forms for building

and other civil engineering purposes.

The plant is designed to handle 10 tons of plastic waste daily.

Continental Gumm-Werke expects a further

deterioration in profit this year, after halved net

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Joy Mfg. Warns on Soviet Deal

Joy Manufacturing does not expect any immediate increase in its business with Russia as a result of an agreement with the Soviet Union's coal and iron mining industry.

Andre R. Horn, financial vice-president says: "We've been exchanging machinery and technology with the Russians for years. All I can tell you is that this is an agreement to exchange technology.

It's not a multi-million-dollar deal on the table for tomorrow in any shape or form." He says he expects no sudden sales and he wishes to avoid giving Joy shareholders the idea that there is anything to get excited about yet.

Teijin, Romania Study Joint Venture

Teijin has reached agreement with the Romanian government to launch studies on the feasibility of a joint synthetic textile venture.

The company says Romania proposed large-scale textile production with capital and technology supplied by Japan. Romania also asked for cooperation in the construction of a petrochemical com-

bine using local crude oil, Teijin adds.

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earnings of 21 million marks in 1971. Sharp com-

petition and production cuts in the motor in-

dustry have meant a 8.5 percent drop in turnover

and a 12 percent drop in output in the first half

of the year, executive board chairman Adolf Niemeyer says. Turnover last year was unchanged from 1970 at 1.59 billion marks, and Mr. Niemeyer says the firm will be satisfied if it reaches this level again this year.

Renault Raising Prices by 3 Percent

The French state-owned Renault auto company

is increasing the price of its 1973 range of cars

by an average of 2.9 percent from Oct. 1. Renault

says the increase is due to higher costs arising

from the application of European anti-pollution

standards, and the introduction of new safety

standards.

Greek Refineries Contract Signed

The Greek government and industrial ship-

owners Stratis Andreadis and Ioannis Latsis have

signed a contract for the construction and opera-

tion of two new oil refineries. The decision to

build two refineries instead of the much-discussed

single refinery, which would have been Greece's

third, comes after more than three years of

government talks with several Greek magnates.

The two plants' total annual output is to be

9.5 million metric tons.

U.S. Auto Sales Remain Strong

Sales of U.S.-built cars remained strong in

mid-July, even though industry sales on a daily

basis slipped from last year's record levels. Every

auto maker except General Motors posted healthy

sales gains from the year-ago period to make

the 10-day period the second best in mid-July

ever, even though it was 6.6 percent below last

year. GM sales were off 2.7 percent because

sales contests last year pushed sales to record

levels. Ford sales were up 12.9 percent, Chrysler

26 percent and American Motors 51.7 percent.

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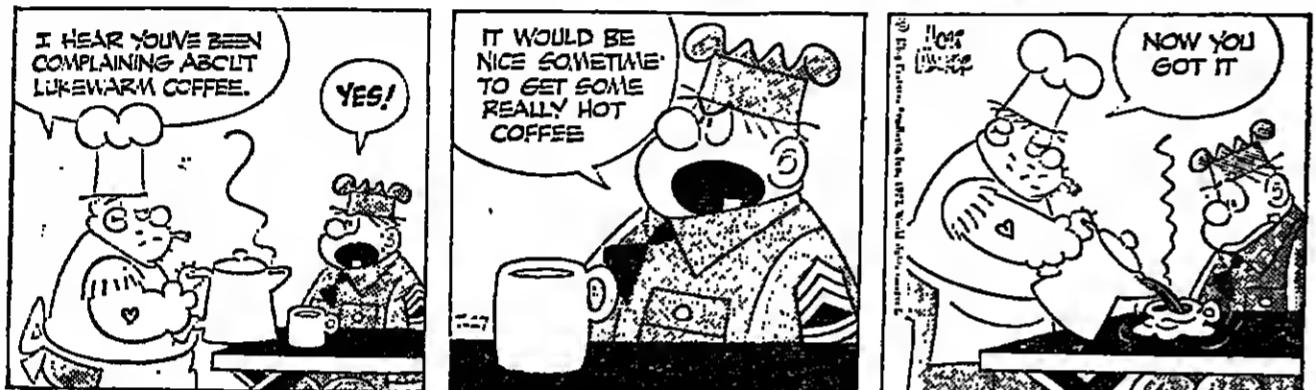
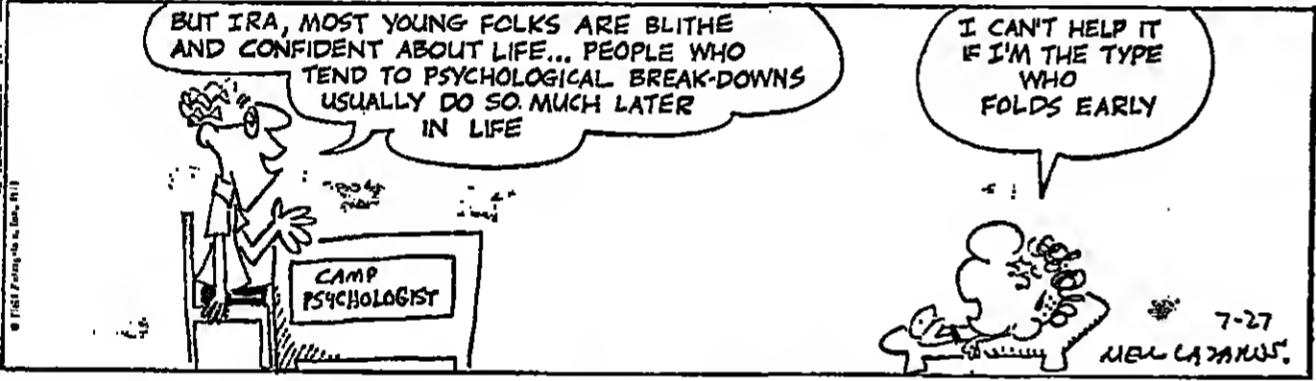
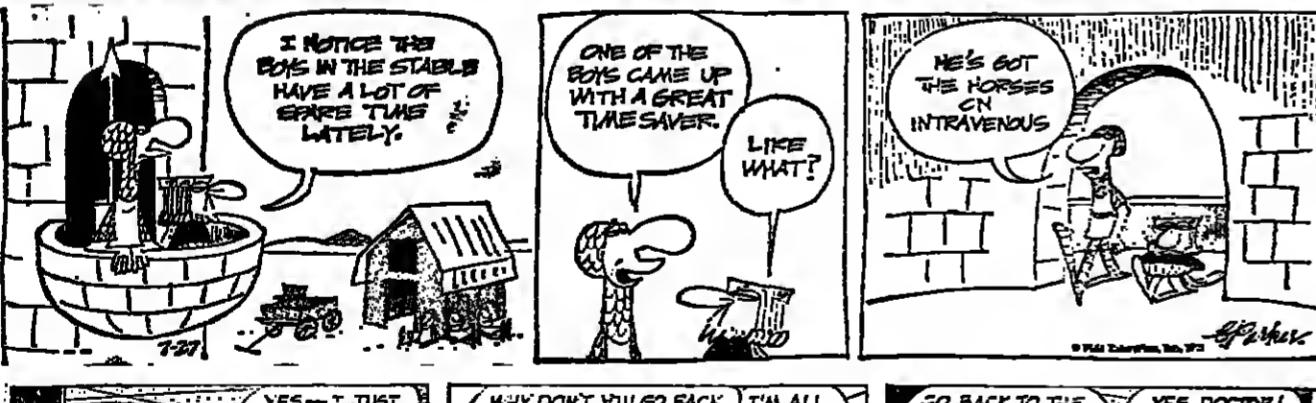
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الإمارات

New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$									
High	Low	Div.	in \$	Ics.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	Ics.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	Ics.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
83	46	46	1.16	61	89	87	87	87	+1.00	72	72	72	72	12	72	72	72	72	+1.00	50	50	50	50	4	2	2	2	2	2
82	41	41	1.20	23	41	41	41	41	+1.00	23	23	23	23	12	23	23	23	23	+1.00	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
164	13	13	Acme Crv. 39	14	15	15	15	15	+1.00	15	15	15	15	12	15	15	15	15	+1.00	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
473	24	24	Acme Hst. 1.25	16	32	32	32	32	+1.00	32	32	32	32	12	32	32	32	32	+1.00	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
14	8	8	Ad Mkt. 1.00	12	12	12	12	12	+1.00	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	+1.00	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
48	33	33	Address. 50	15	45	45	45	45	+1.00	45	45	45	45	12	45	45	45	45	+1.00	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
173	17	17	Admiral	1.50	15	15	15	15	+1.00	15	15	15	15	12	15	15	15	15	+1.00	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
176	17	17	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
697	10	10	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
177	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
178	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
179	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
180	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
181	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
182	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
183	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
184	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
185	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
186	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
187	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
188	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
189	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
190	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
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192	7	7	Admiral P. 1.50	23	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	12	35	35	35	35	+1.00	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
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JUMBLE

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Seven spades is the best contract for North-South on this deal. It fails only in the unlikely event that East is void in a red suit and West finds the lead to produce the ruff.

Seven hearts is almost as good, but the declarer will go down if either defender has four diamonds headed by a jack, or all five missing diamonds, since he can not afford to try for discards on spades.

For example, if a club is led against seven hearts, South should ruff in dummy, enter his hand with a diamond lead, draw trumps and hope the diamond falls conveniently. As it turns out there is no problem.

Should West lead a trump, the declarer must discard his club on the spade ace and then return to his hand by ruffing a spade.

NORTH

♦ AKQ110954

♦ 9

♦ 8

♦ 7

♦ 6

—

WEST (D)

♦ 82

♦ 84

♦ 83

♦ 81

♦ AK1098643

♦ J752

EAST

♦ 74

♦ 652

♦ 647

♦ 642

♦ 639

—

SOUTH

♦ 8

♦ AKQ1073

♦ AKQ103

♦ Q

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠

3 ♠ Pass 4 N.T.

Pass 7 ♠ Pass 7 N.T.

Dbl. ♠ Pass Pass Pass

West led the club ace.

NORTH

♦ AKQ110954

♦ 9

♦ 8

♦ 7

♦ 6

—

WEST (D)

♦ 82

♦ 84

♦ 83

♦ 81

♦ AK1098643

♦ J752

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WEST (D)

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♦ 84

♦ 83

♦ 81

♦ AK1098643

♦ J752

—

SOUTH

♦ 8

Morgan's Hit Decisive

Wins in 10th After Tying in 9th



Joe Morgan

All-Star

batting stars

The chief interest in the game

—except for a flurry of bunting and second-guessing among the players themselves—centered on the old issue of interleague rivalry. The Nationals started the evening with a lead of 23 games to 18, with one tie, thanks to an eight-game winning streak that ended last year.

Most of the skirmishing involved pitching assignments and second-team selections made by Earl Weaver of the Baltimore Orioles, the American League manager.

His rival manager was Danny Murtaugh, retired boss of last year's world champion Pittsburgh Pirates. The starting lineups were picked from the 3,715,556 votes cast by the public.

In a park renowned for long-range hitting, the players kept the crowd waiting before finding the range. In fact, they kept them waiting before doing much of anything—while Bob Gibson of St. Louis and Jim Palmer

of the Atlanta Braves won the All-Star game ever southeast, but the Braves 18,000 ticket orders

hand.

Tough

He was voted the player in the game of Tug McGraw York Mets, who unless immune with at the close

fans paid up to the 56 ranking in the home Atlanta Braves All-Star game ever southeast,

but the Braves 18,000 ticket orders

hand.

y Denies Aaron Ruined Spitter

July 26 (WP)—

when the ball went over the fence, it munched on a sandwich and grinned

charges that he is an illegal spitball

aron belted over the ice in last night's

inside fast ball." That wasn't the first hit off me," hometown favorite, Perry, of the Cleve

turn his back on

him for 10 years, he was going to

as a spitball. Not after spittable, but a

aron said. denied it.

s wrong again," said a Giant delivered

ast year that gave him home run "Henry

much. But he was

i he was surprised

Ali Set for Pakistan

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, July 26 (Reuters)—Former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali will box an exhibition bout here next month, a

Pakistan sports official said last night. Abdul Hafiz Firdaus, a cabinet minister who is chairman of the Pakistan Sports Board, said

All would arrive on Aug. 10 and

would stay 10 days.

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Budget Rent A Car Corp. of America 1972



Cookie Rojas

All-Star

batting stars

Baltimore pitched easily through

two scoreless innings.

Oh, These Bases on Balls

Then, in the top of the third, Steve Blass of Pittsburgh relieved Gibson and dug a little hole by walking the first batter he faced, Bill Freehan, of Detroit. A sacrifice bunt by Palmer advanced Freehan to second and then Rod Carew, of Minnesota, lined a single through the middle for his first hit in six all-star games and a 1-0 lead.

It was a lead that stood up

during another inning of pitching by Palmer and two by Mickey Lolich of Detroit, whose 17

victories for the first half of the season led both leagues and who was thereby irritated when passed over for the starting assignment.

The Nationals, meanwhile, also

were getting stout pitching from Don Sutton of Los Angeles and Steve Carlton of Philadelphia in

the middle innings, and so the

script was now tailored

to hometown perfection: Aaron

hits home run in the sixth to

win it for the Nationals, 2-1.

But enter Octavio, Rojas, of

Havana and Miami.

Associated Press

one-run lead was still good as they went to the bottom of the sixth.

The new pitcher for the American League was Gaylord Perry, a 16-game winner. Perry had pitched in two previous all-star games for the National League while with the San Francisco Giants, who traded him last winter to the Cleveland Indians. Now making his debut in his new league, he got two fast outs and then gave up a single to left field by Cesar Cedeno of Houston, who had just replaced Willis May in center. That brought up Aaron, the hometown hero, who already had received two standing ovations.

With 559 home runs in his career, Aaron stood only 59 short of Babe Ruth's record of 714 but he had hit only one in 20 previous all-star games—and had batted only .183 besides. But this time he ripped Perry's first pitch high to left field and just over the fence at the 375-foot marker.

A Repeat

The ball dropped into the yard behind, not far from a sign noting that Aaron had hit the 50th home run of his career there a year ago last April—off Gaylord Perry.

The script was now tailored to hometown perfection: Aaron hits home run in the sixth to win it for the Nationals, 2-1. But enter Octavio, Rojas, of

Havana and Miami.

Associated Press



HUSBAND CHASING—Mrs. Bill Weigle joins her

husband, center, and Tom Dooley in their eight-

mile U.S. Olympic training walk in Brunswick,

Maine. Mrs. Weigle jogged most of the distance.

Associated Press

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—

It would have been convenient for John Cleve Livingston to forgo the pressures of another Olympic experience.

He had seen enough of the politics and protest of the 1968 Games, had gone two years without a competitive crew race, was planning to enroll in law school this fall and had completed a provocative 174-page manuscript, "The Politics of Sport," that was being considered by several book publishers.

John Cleve Livingston

—From "The Politics of Sport"

By Neil Amdur

of really strong people, with a limited amount of time to train and get to know each other."

The opening chapter of Livingston's manuscript is entitled "No Greater Honor." The phrase is drawn from a passage in the movie, "The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner," in which the warden of Borsal Prison tells the convict-athlete Smith, "I don't think there is any greater honor that a man could have than representing his country in the Olympic Games."

"If the 1968 Olympics represents the politicizing and individualizing of athletics," Livingston wrote of the Berlin Games, "the 1968 Mexico City Games represents a similar watershed in the coming of political consciousness of athletes."

Crew With Cause

In his expanded manuscript, which touches all phases of athletics, from authoritarianism to the need for a greater voice for athletes, Livingston defends the 1968 Harvard crew, which was criticized by some Olympic Committee officials for its dual commitment.

"Harry Parker, the 1968 coach and the current American coach, grasped the shallowness and superficiality of a team unity based on imposed uniformity and never attempted to prevent manifest diversity among his oarsmen," Livingston wrote. "Equally, though, the members of the crew recognized and readily accepted the depth of commitments which are made to one another in an eight-oared shell (possibly the most intense of the team sports)."

Of the American athletes returning to the Olympics, the Livingston brothers and Hoffman, the coxswain, will be among the few who were deeply involved in the tumult of Mexico City.

With Purpose

"Most of the people who were in Mexico City still carry vivid recollections and impressions of what happened," Livingston said of the victory-stand demonstrations by black athletes and the subsequent administrative turmoil. "That whole time there did accomplish its purpose—to dramatize the intensity and feeling among blacks—but you have to keep moving."

Livingston's manuscript is filled with the numerous frustrations faced by the Harvard crew during the competition—from Olympic Committee harassment to the disappointment that the boat never had the race it was entitled to.

The suggestions that there was no place on a team devoted to confrontation on a physical plane, for confrontation on an ideological plane seemed to us ironic; the suggestion that our efforts to balance our obligations to the team and to individuality had led to competitively disastrous internal dissension was insulting. We lost in Mexico, but we lost together."

Infected Finger

Stops Nicklaus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26 (AP)—Jack Nicklaus was hospitalized yesterday for treatment of an infected index finger on his right hand.

Doctors at university hospital said he would remain there from 48 to 72 hours. It was not known how the ailment would affect Nicklaus' golf schedule, but hospital officials said it was "not serious."

Earlier, Nicklaus said at Lebanon, Ohio, that he was uncertain whether he would be able to play in the \$200,000 professional golfers' Association team championship tournament this weekend. He bypassed today's pro-am event.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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CLOTHING SPECIALISTS CHEF, driving, knowing European-American cooking, speaks French, English. Very good references and reliable. Box 7229 H.T. Tel. 01-580-4811. F.P. Fauve, Men.

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Boxscore of All-Star Game

AMERICAN

Art Buchwald

Calling Bobby Fischer

WASHINGTON.—In a few weeks President Richard Nixon will have to make one of the most important decisions of his administration. He will have to decide whether or not he puts a telephone call through to Bobby Fischer, just in case Fischer, who's the world chess champion, chess tournament in Iceland.

There hasn't been an anti-hero like Bobby Fischer in years. His behavior before and during the tournament caused our reader to write: "Fischer is the only American who can make everyone in the United States root for the Russians."

Based on what Fischer has been doing in Iceland, the President's call could go something like this:

"Hello, Bobby, this is President Nixon. I just wanted to call and congratulate you on your victory in Iceland."

"Make it short will you? I'm tired."

"This is a great day for America, Bobby."

"It's a greater day for me. I won a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and I showed those Icelandic creeps a thing or two."

"You know, Bobby, I almost made the chess team at Whittier College."

"Big deal."

"But I went out for football instead."

"Is that what this call is all about?"

"Now wait a minute, Bobby. I always call anyone who wins a championship for America. I would like to give you a white tie dinner at the White House when you come back."

"How much will you pay me to come?"

"Pay you? I don't pay people



Buchwald

to have dinner at the White House."

"Then what's in it for me?"

"I'll invite the cabinet, the Supreme Court, the leaders of Congress and every rich Republican chess player in the country. I'll get Guy Lombardo to play after dinner. It's the least I can do for someone who beat the great Spassky."

"All right, I'll come, but these are my demands. You send the presidential plane to Iceland to pick me up. You personally meet me at the plane, provide me with a limousine, a suite of rooms, a private tennis court, my own swimming pool, and 10 secret servicemen so I'm not bugged by the press."

"I think I can do that, Bobby."

"And no television cameras."

"No television cameras?"

"I hate television cameras. They send me into a frenzy. If I see one television camera at the dinner, I'm walking out."

"Don't worry, Bobby. There won't be any television cameras."

"And no talking while I'm eating. I can't eat when people talk."

"It's very difficult to hold a large dinner at the White House and not have anyone talk."

"That's your problem. If I hear any noise of any kind you're going to have to get yourself another world champion chess player."

"Anything you say, Bobby. It's your dinner."

"What time is this shindig of yours going to take place?"

"I'll be there at nine. I don't like to stand around and make small talk with a lot of stuffed-shirt politicians."

"I understand, Bobby."

"And I'm bringing my own chair. I can't eat when I'm using someone else's chair. And you better know this right now: I don't like bright lights when I'm eating. If the lights are too bright I don't start the first course."

"No bright lights, I got you, Bobby. I just want to add how proud we all are of you. You're an inspiration to the young people of America."

The President hangs up and calls Richard Helms of the CIA. "Dick, I'm sending the presidential plane to Iceland to pick up Bobby Fischer. Do me a favor. After he's on board will you see that it's hijacked to Cuba?"

Paintings Found

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRESCIA, Italy, July 26 (Reuters)—Police have found two 18th-century paintings of Saint Dominic and Saint Francis stolen Sunday from the church of San Cassiano near Brescia. They were found, along with several other small paintings, in the car of a 40-year-old Italian, who says he bought them at a market.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

GWAZ CHASE is still going crazy at the Crazy Horse Saloon, Paris.

PERSONALS

E.N.S.-Cowden wrote: Hope hasn't sunk. Hope Car is behaving itself. I am still in love with all Mars & Ariella.

Mrs. JANE TSENTAS: Please allow Aunt Jenny collect. Worried, on news.

SHOPPING

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some especially well made, custom-designed furniture at your home, you may like to include packing, insurance and transportation. It could be very difficult for you to find a good place to do this. If you need more information, drop in at a TRAVEL GUIDE and see how we handle these about us and our work. Come and you'll be pleased for a start.

MARIAU

MR. FRANCISCO A. MARIAU, P.S. We're Americans, but we're living and working in Spain for the past twenty odd years.

THE ONLY BINGO GAME IN TOWN: The American Legion, 42 Rue Pierre Charon, Paris 11e, Tel. 53-23-77. Thursday at 8:30 P.M. All year round. Including last night. Door prizes. Important cash prizes.

AMERICANS: A new monthly newspaper editor for the American Legion, 42 Rue Pierre Charon, Paris 11e, Tel. 53-23-77. Tel. 53-23-77. Tel. 53-23-77.

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